## A new Species of Neogaurax (Chloropidae, Dipt.). By J. R. Malloch, Urbana, Ill.

Neogaurax fumipennis n. sp.

Female.—Glossy black. Frons brown, becoming yellow towards anterior margin; triangle glossy black; face reddish yellow; antennae reddish, third joint darkened on upper margin; arista brown; cheeks, proboscis and palpi brown. Thorax entirely black, with very slight indications of pruinescence. Abdomen brown-black, slightly shining, the basal two segments yellowish. Legs yellow; apical half of femora and all except the extreme bases and the apices of tibiae of hind legs black; tarsal claws black. Wings with a distinct fuscous area extending from humeral vein nearly to apex of third vein along costa and covering the surface from slightly posterior to third vein to costa; veins brown. Halteres black. All hairs and bristles yellowish white.

Frons nearly half the width of head, and distinctly broader than long; triangle short and broad, reaching well towards anterior margin of frons; surface hairs long, especially on orbits; antennae rather large, third joint rounded, pilosity short; arista as long as anterior width of frons, its pubescence distinct and close; cheek linear, not over one-tenth the eye-height; eye about one and one-half times as high as long, distinctly pubescent. Mesonotum densely covered with rather long pale hairs, which are indiscriminately arranged; surface without distinct punctures or furrows; scutellum rounded, its surface with short hairs, four marginal bristles present. Abdomen short, somewhat pear-shaped, the surface with many short hairs. Legs stout and rather long, their surfaces covered with short hairs. Costal division from humeral vein to end of first vein equal to second division; auxiliary vein complete but indistinct; fourth vein ending at wing tip; third ending slightly nearer to apex of fourth than to second; outer crossvein short, obliquely placed, its upper extremity nearer to wing tip than its lower; last section of fifth vein one and one-half times as long as penultimate section of fourth.

Length, 2 mm.

Type locality, Muncie, Ill. May 24, 1914 (E. H. Swigert).. [Illinois State Laboratory of Natural History.]

Separable from N. montanus Coquillett by the black scutellum.

Bibliography of Sir John Lubbock.

A "Biological Bibliography" of the late Sir John Lubbock, Lord Avebury, has been published in connection with an obituary notice in the Proceedings of the Linnean Society of London, 126th Session, pp. 56-59. October, 1914.